# MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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## CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

School Board Mobridge-Pollock School District 62-6 Mobridge, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mobridge-Pollock School District No. 62-6, Mobridge, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon May 8, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, and 2022-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Jason W. Bauer, CPA, CGMA, PFS • bauer@cahillbauer.com

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **School District's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit. The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Calvill Bour

Mobridge, South Dakota May 8, 2023



## CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL
PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

School Board Mobridge-Pollock School District 62-6 Mobridge, South Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mobridge-Pollock School District No. 62-6, South Dakota (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Mobridge-Polllock School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to School District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- 1. exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 2. identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- 3. obtain an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for each major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Calvier Burn

Mobridge, South Dakota May 8, 2023

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

#### PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

#### Finding Number 2021-001:

A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls over the School District's federal awards for the following compliance requirements: procurement, suspension, and debarment. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint and could result in a loss of control over compliance.

#### Views of Responsible officials and Planned Correct Action Plan:

The Mobridge-Pollock School District Business Manager, Kim Schneider, is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. This finding is due to the limited number of staff employed in the district's business office. The Board is aware of the issue and will provide continual analysis of the processes and procedures surrounding the compliance requirements of procurement, suspension, and debarment.

#### PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS

#### Finding Number 2021-002:

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity.

#### **Current Status**

Ongoing: Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2022-002. The reason for recurrence is due to cost considerations, the School District has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to adequately segregate duties. The School District will implement compensating controls where practical.

#### Finding Number 2021-003:

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Current Status**

Ongoing: Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2022-003. The reason for recurrence is due to cost considerations, the School District accepts the risks associated with the auditors preparing the financial statements. The School District will implement compensating controls where practical.

#### Finding Number 2021-004:

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

#### **Current Status**

Ongoing: Condition still exists, see current audit finding number 2022-004. The reason for recurrence is due to cost considerations, the School District has determined it is not practical to employ additional staff to implement an internal control structure adequate to identify all material adjustments. The School District will implement compensating controls where practical.

#### Finding Number 2021-005:

The School District's internal control system did not ensure that the audit report was made available on their website pursuant to SDCL 4-11-12.

#### **Current Status**

This finding has been corrected.

#### SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for a lack of segregation of duties as discussed in finding number 2022-002. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for the preparation of the financial statements by the auditor as discussed in finding number 2022-003. A material weakness was disclosed by our audit of the financial statements for proposing material adjustments as discussed in finding number 2022-004. A material weakness was disclosed for an organization's lack of internal control structure to publish a complete list of the officers and employee's salaries in accordance with SDCL 6-1-10 as discussed in finding number 2022-005.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

#### Federal Awards

- d. A material weakness was disclosed for a lack of internal controls over the School District's federal awards for the following compliance requirements: procurement, suspension, and debarment as discussed in finding number 2022-001.
- e. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- f. The federal awards tested as major programs were:
  - a. Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425
  - b. National School Lunch Program

i. School Breakfastii. School Lunch10.553

- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$750,000.
- h. Mobridge-Pollock School District No 62-6 did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### SECTION II - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### INTERNAL CONTROL-RELATED FINDINGS - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### **FINDING 2022-001**

#### Major Federal Program

The major federal program affected is the US Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.553 and 10.555) for the 2022 federal award year.

#### Criteria

CFR Title 2 states that a non-federal entity must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the federal award.

#### **Condition Found**

A material weakness was reported for a lack of internal controls over the School District's federal awards for the following compliance requirements: procurement, suspension, and debarment. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint and could result in a loss of control over compliance.

#### Cause

Internal controls are not adequately designed to prevent or detect noncompliance with the compliance requirements identified.

#### **Effect**

Inadequate internal controls could adversely affect the School District's ability to detect noncompliance that would be material in relation to federal programs in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties.

#### **Questioned Cost**

None reported.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the School Board take a more active role in the oversight of the School District's compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards.

#### **SECTION III - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

#### INTERNAL CONTROL-RELATED FINDINGS - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### **FINDING 2022-002**

#### Criteria

To obtain adequate internal control over cash management, the duties of collecting and handling of cash must be segregated from the recording of the cash transaction. The duties of preparing, mailing or otherwise distributing checks should be segregated from the recording process.

#### Condition Found

A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenue and expenditure functions resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets. As a result, an inadequate segregation of duties existed for these functions of the School District.

#### Cause and Effect

Inaccurate financial statement and/or misappropriations of funds could result from a lack of segregation of duties.

#### Identification of Repeat Finding

This finding has been a repeat finding for several years.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the School District's officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for revenues and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever possible and practical.

#### Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan.

#### **FINDING 2022-003**

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### **Condition Found**

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Identification of Repeat Finding

This finding has been a repeat finding for several years.

#### Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

#### Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan.

#### **FINDING 2022-004**

#### Criteria

While conducting our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

#### **Condition Found**

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Cause and Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Identification of Repeat Finding

This finding has been a repeat finding for several years.

#### Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost and other considerations.

#### Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan.

#### **FINDING 2022-005**

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should ensure that a complete list of all the officers and employees' salaries are published with the proceedings of the first meeting of the year or within 30 days thereafter, or in the minutes of the first meeting following the completion of salary negotiations.

#### **Condition Found**

The School District's internal control system did not ensure that a complete list of all the officers and employees' salaries are published with the proceedings of the first meeting of the year or within 30 days thereafter, or in the minutes of the first meeting following the completion of salary negotiations in accordance with SDCL 6-1-10.

#### Cause and Effect

The public is not given the opportunity to review a complete list of all the officers and employees' salaries for the fiscal year.

#### Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make sure the list of officers and employees' salaries is made available each year.

#### Views of responsible officials and corrective actions

See the School District's corrective action plan.

#### Mobridge-Pollock School District No. 62-6 1107 1st Ave East - Mobridge, SD 57601

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Finding Number 2022-001: Material weakness due to a lack of internal control structure to comply with the following federal award compliance requirements: procurement, suspension, and debarment.

#### Views of Responsible officials and Planned Correct Action Plan:

The Mobridge-Pollock School District Business Manager, Kim Schneider, is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. This finding is due to the limited number of staff employed in the district's business office. The Board is aware of the issue and will provide continual analysis of the processes and procedures surrounding the compliance requirements of procurement, suspension, and debarment.

Finding Number 2022-002: Material weakness in internal controls due to a lack of segregation of duties.

#### Views of Responsible officials and Planned Correct Action Plan:

The Mobridge-Pollock School District Business Manager, Kim Schneider, is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. This finding is due to the limited number of staff employed in the district's business office. Staffing the office at an efficient and financially feasible level precludes the hiring of enough personnel to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. This is an ongoing process, requiring continual analysis of processes and procedures in order to minimize the risk to the district.

Finding Number 2022-003: Material weakness due to a lack of internal control structure to enable for the preparation of the financial statements and related notes.

#### Views of Responsible officials and Planned Correct Action Plan:

The Mobridge-Pollock School District Business Manager, Kim Schneider, is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. The district is aware of our overall responsibility for the preparation of the School's financial statements and footnotes and plans to attempt to set aside time to complete these statements and required footnotes. This is an ongoing process, requiring continual analysis of processes and procedures in order to minimize the risk to the district.

Finding Number 2022-004: Material weakness due to a lack of internal control structure to provide recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with GAAP.

#### Views of Responsible officials and Planned Correct Action Plan:

The Mobridge-Pollock School District Business Manager, Kim Schneider, is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. The district is aware of our overall responsibility for the preparation of all material adjustments of the School's financial statements to ensure their accuracy. This is an ongoing process, requiring continual analysis of processes and procedures in order to minimize the risk to the district.

Finding Number 2022-005: Material weakness due to the lack of internal control structure to ensure that a complete list of all the officers and employees' salaries are published with the proceedings of the first meeting of the year or within 30 days thereafter, or in the minutes of the first meeting following the completion of salary negotiations.

#### Views of Responsible officials and Planned Correct Action Plan:

The Mobridge-Pollock School District Business Manager, Kim Schneider, is the contact person at this entity responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding. The School District will ensure that future officers and employees' salaries will be published in accordance with SDCL 6-1-10.

Business Manager

Superintendent



### CAHILL BAUER & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Mobridge-Pollock School District 62-6 Mobridge, South Dakota

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mobridge-Pollock School District 62-6, as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mobridge-Pollock School District 62-6 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- 1. exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 2. identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 3. obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- 4. evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the School District Contributions, and the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Calvill Barrer

Mobridge, South Dakota May 8, 2023

## MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary G	oven	nment		
		Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,157,126	\$	184,996	\$	4,342,122
Taxes receivable		1,380,743		-		1,380,743
Other assets		263,191		20,735		283,926
Inventories		-		20,710		20,710
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		420,598		-		420,598
Net pension asset		1,232,856		44,294		1,277,150
Capital assets						
Land		117,377		-		117,377
Other capital assets, net						
of depreciation		17,174,327		23,123		17,197,450
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,746,218	\$	293,858	_\$	25,040,076
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred outflows		1,714,342		62,534		1,776,876
MOTAL DEFENDED CLIMAN ON CO.						
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	_		_			
RESOURCES	\$	1,714,342	\$	62,534		1,776,876

		Primary G	over	nment		
	G	overnmental Activities		usiness-Type	-	T. 4. 1
		Activities		Activities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	104,993	\$	2,735	\$	107,728
Other current liabilities		515,460		1,676		517,136
Unearned revenue		-		31,133		31,133
Noncurrent liabilities:				-		•
Due within one year		48,971		-		48,971
Due in more than one year		1,034,546		-		1,034,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,703,970	_\$_	35,544	\$	1,739,514
Pension related deferred inflows		2,383,641		85,791		2,469,432
Taxes levied for future period		1,155,948				1,155,948
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	\$	3,539,589	_\$_	85,791	_\$_	3,625,380
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		16,425,704		23,123		16,448,827
Capital outlay purposes		1,049,304		_		1,049,304
Special education purposes		266,470		-		266,470
Debt service purposes		331,591		-		331,591
SDRS pension purposes		563,557		21,037		584,594
Unrestricted		2,580,375		190,897		2,771,272
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	21,217,001	\$	235,057	_\$_	21,452,058

MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program	Program Revenues		Ne	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
						Primary Government	
Finctions/Programs	T	Charge for Corrison	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Primary government	cocnody	Cital gos for you vices	Commonia	Collin louthours	Acuvines	Activities	lotal
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 3,324,306	1 <del>69</del>	\$ 706,661	5.1 6 <del>9</del>	\$ (2,617,645)	649 1	(2 617 645)
Support services	2,534,107	•	42,800	10,000		•	(2,481,307)
	202,891	15,504	'	•	(187,387)	1	(187,387)
* Interest on long-term debt	43,300		,	1	(43,300)	•	(43,300)
Cocurricular activities	445,302	22,058			(423,244)		(423,244)
Total governmental activities	6,549,906	37,562	749,461	10,000	(5,752,883)		(5,752,883)
Business-type activities Food service	496,325	42,627	521,773	1	,	68,075	68,075
Total primary government	\$ 7,046,231	\$ 80,189	\$ 1,271,234	\$ 10,000	(5,752,883)	68,075	(5,684,808)
* The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.	General Revenues Taxes Property taxes Gross receipts taxes Revenue from state sources State aid Revenue from federal sources	axes e sources rral sources			2,932,316 121,072 2,621,049 186,948		2,932,316 121,072 2,621,049
	Unrestricted investment earnings	tment earnings			2,277		2,277
	Other general revenues	nues		GI .	199,233	•	199,233
	Total general revenues	revenues		1 12	6,062,895		6,062,895
	Change in net position	tion			310,012	68,075	378,087
	Net position - beginning	nning			20,730,032	166,982	20,897,014
	Implementation of	Implementation of new standard and restatement (Note 18)	ement (Note 18)		176,957	-	176,957
	Net position - ending	gu			\$ 21,217,001	\$ 235,057 \$	21,452,058

MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

			Major	Major Funds			Nonma	Nonmajor Funds		
		General	Capits	Capital Outlay	Ed	Special Education	Bond R	Bond Redemption	Š	Total Governmental
A CANTERIA	6	nin r				Lulla		rund		runds
ASSELS Cash and cash equivalents	e	2 074 427	e	007 700	6	74100	6		€	
Prepaid expenses	7	2,74,425,2	9	10 008	9	241,000	<del>^</del>		A	4,157,126
Taxes receivables - current		629.506		418,206		262 341				1 310 053
Taxes receivables - delinquent		32,993		22,973		14,724		,		70,690
Due from other funds		34,825		. •		ı		ı		34.825
Due from state government		114,495		,		1		•		114.495
Due from federal governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents		63,123		1 1		40,650		420,598		103,773
TOTAL ASSETS	€9	3,799,374	- 	1,442,965	64	558,721	6 <del>9</del>	420,598	€	6,221,658
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	€9	94,589	<del>∽</del>	9,893	<del>69</del>	511	69		<del>69</del>	104,993
Contracts payable Pavroll deductions and withholdings and		395,158		•		50,515				445,673
employer matching payable		59,648		•		6,824		ı		66,472
Total Liabilities		552,710		6,893		57,850				620,453
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax		30 371		21 678		13 908				230 37
Taxes levied for future period		545,766		374,965		235.217		' '		1 155 948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		576,137		396,643		249,125		,		1,221,905
Fund balances										
Nonspendable										
Prepaids Description				10,098						10,098
Nebulated Canital outlas murroese			•							,
Special education purposes		•	-	1,020,331		261 746				1,026,331
Debt service numbers				•		231,740		- 470.500		251,746
Assigned		ı				ı		420,398		420,598
Unemployment		1.427		ı		,		1		1 427
Unassigned		2,669,100				1		٠		7,427
Total fund balance		2,670,527	-	1,036,429		251,746		420.598		4.379.300
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	S	3,799,374	\$	1,442,965	69	558,721	€9	420,598	<del>59</del>	6,221,658

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,379,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	17,291,704
Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefor is not reported in the funds.	1,232,856
Pension deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,714,342
Pension deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,383,641)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Early retirement benefits \$96,365	
Lease liability \$121,152	
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds payable \$866,000	(1,083,517)
Property taxes become due and payable on January 1, each year, but are not collected/available soon enough to pay current period expenditures; therefore, they are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements. However, because the <i>delinquent taxes</i> are due and payable by the taxpayer at June 30, the delinquent taxes are reported as revenue on the	
government-wide financial statements.	 65,957
Net position- governmental funds	\$ 21,217,001

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Funds	Bond Total Redemption Governmental Fund Funds		- \$ 2,857,925 - 41.147	- 14,493	- 121.072	- 11.745	1,218 2,277		- 21.583	- 475		- 10.997	- 15.504	- 100,928			- 53,581			- 2,621,049	
Nonma	Special B Education Rede Fund F		588,317 \$ 6.867	, 1	•	2,006	, ,					,	2,046	6,130	•		ı			ı	4
Major Funds	Capital Outlay E		\$ 918,791 \$ 10,917	, 1	•	3,271			•	•		•	•	ż							
	General Fund		\$ 1,350,817 \$ 23,363	14,493	121,072	6,468	1,059		21,583	475		10,997	13,458	94,798			53,581		0701070	2,021,049	****
i		REVENUES Revenue from local sources Taxes	Ad valorem taxes Prior years' ad valorem taxes	Tax deed revenue	Utility taxes	Penalties and interest on taxes	Earnings on investments and deposits	Cocurricular activities	Admissions	Other pupil activity income	Other revenue from local sources	Contributions and donations	Charges for services	Other	Revenue from intermediate sources	County sources	County appointment	Revenue from state sources	Orants-In-aid	Unrestricted grants-in-aid	Doctor of all amounts in and

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Total Governmental Funds		179,011	24	47,685	672,160	7,913	6,852,912		1,225,768	572,555	976,015	75,404	665,740 280,115
Nonmajor Funds	Bond Redemption Fund		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ı	1	,	1	1,218		1	ı	,	,	1 1
	Special Education Fund		5,977	1		183.401	. '	816,319		1	ı	1	ı	665,740
Major Funds	Capital Outlay Fund		<i>S</i>	•		10,000	, 1 1	942,979		30,291	11,980	40,631	1	1 1
	General Fund		173,034	24	47,685	478,759	7,913	5,092,396		1,195,477	560,575	935,384	75,404	280,115
		Revenue from federal sources Grants-in-aid Unrestricted grants-in-aid Received directly from	the federal government Unrestricted grants-in-aid Received from federal government	through the state Restricted grants-in-aid Received directly from	the federal government Restricted grants-in-aid Received from federal government through	the state	Johnson O'Malley funds Other federal revenues	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Instruction Regular programs	Elementary	Middle/junior high	High school	Other regular programs	Special programs Programs for special education Educationally deprived

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Major Funds		Nonma	Nonmajor Funds		
		General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Special Education Fund	Redd F	Bond Redemption Fund	Gove	Total Governmental Funds
Support services								
rupiis Giidance	¥	112 008	÷	6	÷		e	1000
Health	9	3.846	9	- <del></del>	<del>-</del>	1	A	115,008
Psychological		5 -	, ,	3 97	Va			3,040
Speech nathology		1 1	1	101 044	00			121 044
Student therapy services				31.854	‡ <del>‡</del> 5			31.854
Support services - instructional staff				0,10		ı		11,071
Improvement of instruction		19,933	ı	•		,		19 933
Educational media		259,785	6,408	•		,		266.193
Support services - general administration			`					)
Board of education		51,566	400	'		1		996.15
Executive administration		172,771	•	'		,		172,771
Support services - school administration:								
Office of the principal		413,435	,	•		ı		413,435
Other		1,185	·	•		1		1,185
Support services - business								99161
Fiscal services		151,106	1	•		1		151,106
Operation and maintenance of plant		870,479	15,993	•		ı		886,472
Pupil transportation		93,605	•	•		•		93,605
Food services		38,917	5,223	•		ı		44,140
Support services - central								
Planning		4,147	1	ı		1		4.147
Support services - special education								
Administrative costs		•	1	84,546	16	ı		84,546
Transportation		1	•	Ŋ	509	,		509
Nonprogrammed charges								
Early retirement payments		35,255	•	f		•		35,255

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Ma	Major Funds			Nonn	Nonmajor Funds		
		General Fund	Cap	Capital Outlay Fund		Special Education Fund	Rec	Bond Redemption Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Cocurricular activities										
Male activities	€9	73,697	€9	,	↔	,	↔	,	69	73,697
Female activities		46,594		ı		,		1		46,594
Transportation		65,574				1		•		65,574
Combined activities		174,827		12,614		Î		•		187,441
Debt services		1		,		1		43,300		43,300
Capital outlay		t		1,014,556		1		. 1		1,014,556
Total expenditures		5,636,685		1,138,096		950,273		43,300		7,768,354
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		(544,289)		(195,117)		(133,954)		(42,082)		(915,442)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in Transfer out		333,163		- (419,763)				86,600		419,763 (419,763)
Net other financing sources (uses)		333,163		(419,763)				86,600		
Net change in fund balances		(211,126)		(614,880)		(133,954)		44,518		(915,442)
Fund balance - beginning		2,703,705		1,651,309		385,700		376,080		5,116,794
Implementation of new standard and restatement (Note 19)		177,948		ı		•		ı		177,948
Fund Balance - Ending	€9	2,670,527	89	1,036,429	69	251,746	€>	420,598	69	4,379,300

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation/amortization in the current period.  In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.  In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".  Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees elect to retire early.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (e.g., pension expense)  308,70  The accrual of OPEB costs are not reflected in the governmental funds, but the statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the next.  Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  25,06  The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation/amortization in the current period.  In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.  In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".  Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees elect to retire early.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (e.g., pension expense)  308,70  The accrual of OPEB costs are not reflected in the governmental funds, but the statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the next.  426,42  Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the government wide statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (915,442)
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation/amortization in the current period.  747,0  In the statement of activities, gains and losses on disposal of capital assets are reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.  (202,8)  In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".  7,00  Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees elect to retire early.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (e.g., pension expense)  The accrual of OPEB costs are not reflected in the governmental funds, but the statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the next.  426,42  Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  25,06  The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.		
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property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".  Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees elect to retire early.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (e.g., pension expense)  The accrual of OPEB costs are not reflected in the governmental funds, but the statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the next.  426,42  Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  25,06  The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.	reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal	(202,891)
benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees elect to retire early.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (e.g., pension expense)  The accrual of OPEB costs are not reflected in the governmental funds, but the statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the next.  Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  25,06  The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.  (121,15)	property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects	7,006
use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (e.g., pension expense)  The accrual of OPEB costs are not reflected in the governmental funds, but the statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the next.  Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  25,06  The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.  (121,15)	benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are	35,255
statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the next.  Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  25,06  The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.  (121,15)	use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the	308,704
funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  25,06  The issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.  (121,15)	statement of activities reflects the change in this liability from one year to the	426,424
statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide statements.  (121,15)	funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net	25,060
	statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government wide	(121,152)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 310,01	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 310,012

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 62-6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Enterprise Funds Food Service Fund
ASSETS Current assets	
	Ф 194.006
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 184,996
Due from other government	10,973
Inventory of supplies	9,762 5,771
Inventory of supplies  Inventory of stores purchased for resale	5,771 12,557
Inventory of donated food	2,382
Total current assets	226,441
Nagaranaga	
Noncurrent assets Pension asset	44.204
Capital assets	44,294
Machinery and equipment	194 009
Less accumulated depreciation	184,908
Total noncurrent assets	(161,785)
TOTAL ASSETS	67,417
TOTAL ASSETS	293,858
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	62,534
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	62,534
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Contracts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable Unearned revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,735 1,491 185 31,133 35,544
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	05.501
Pension related deferred inflows of resources DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	85,791
DEFERRED INFEOWS OF RESOURCES	85,791
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	23,123
Restricted for SDRS purposes	21,037
Unrestricted net position	190,897
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 235,057
	Ψ 255,057

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 62-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUE	Enterprise Funds Food Service Fund		
Sales Students Adult Other charges for goods and services Total operating revenue	\$	30,118 9,824 2,685 42,627	
OPERATING EXPENSES Food Service Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies Cost of sales - purchased food Cost of sales - donated food Miscellaneous Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		185,430 51,841 17,854 7,034 184,200 44,434 2,224 3,308 496,325	
Operating Loss		(453,698)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State sources Cash reimbursements Federal sources Cash reimbursements Donated food		1,178 483,273 37,322	
Total nonoperating revenues  CHANGE IN NET POSITION	/	521,773	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		68,075 166,982	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	235,057	

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		erprise Funds
	Fo	od Service
CARLET ONG ED OLG ODED A EDVO A GENVINDE	2	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	56,303
Payments to suppliers		(214,004)
Payments to employees	-	(254,494)
Net cash used by operating activities	-	(412,195)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash reimbursements - state sources		1,178
Cash reimbursements - federal sources	·	483,206
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	ē <del></del>	484,384
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		72,189
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		112,807
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
AT END OF YEAR	\$	184,996
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(453,698)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		(111,111)
used by operating activities		
Value of commodities used		44,434
Depreciation expense		3,308
Change in assets and liabilities		•
Accounts receivable		3,581
Inventories		(2,388)
Accounts and other payables		(304)
Contracts and benefits payble		(7,411)
Unearned revenue		10,095
Pension deferred outflows/inflows		(9,812)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(412,195)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Value of commodities received	\$	37,322

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 62-6 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,361 31,850	\$	84,614	
Total assets	 36,211		87,929	
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for others	 		34,825	
Total liabilities	 		34,825	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for student activities	-		53,104	
Restricted for scholarships	36,211			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 36,211	\$	53,104	

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 62-6 STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS			_		
Contributions and donations	\$	1,000	\$	_	
Collections for student activities		-		58,587	
Earnings on investments and deposits		1_			
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,001		58,587	
DEDUCTIONS:					
Payments for student activities		-		70,137	
Trust deductions for scholarships		1,250		-	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		1,250	,	70,137	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(249)		(11,550)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	-	36,460		64,654	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	36,211	\$	53,104	

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities in the United States of America.

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of Mobridge-Pollock School District No. 62-6, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### b. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities equal net position). Net Position are displayed in three components, as applicable, net invested in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses and those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

(Continued on next page) 28

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 2 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and;
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or;
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

#### **Governmental Funds**

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding capital outlay fund and special education fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Special Education Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the district. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the payment of interest and principal on all bonded indebtedness. The Bond Redemption Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the School District. This is not a major fund.

(Continued on next page)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 3 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Enterprise Fund Types - Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.

- a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit-even if that government is not expected to make any payments-is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
- b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Food Service Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary Funds consist of the following sub-categories and are never considered to be major funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains the following private-purpose trust fund:

The Scholarship fund is used for the purposes of providing scholarships to students.

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The School District maintains custodial funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs, and so on.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 4 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to government funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and similar fiduciary funds.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type, are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022 are reimbursements for federal program expenditures, state reimbursements, and utility taxes.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on the general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 5 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statement have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

#### e. Deposits and Investments

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investments authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

#### f. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately 10 percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2022 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately 10 percent for which the values were determined by estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 6 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which assets acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Depreciation/				
	Capitalization		Amortization	Estimated	
	T	hreshold	Method	Useful Life	
Land		All	N/A	N/A	
Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	15-50 years	
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	15-50 years	
Machinery and equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	3-20 years	
Food service equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	3-15 years	
Intangible lease assets	\$	5,000	Straight-line	Various	

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### g. Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the governmental-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of a Qualified Zone Academy Bond issue, lease liability, and early retirement benefits payable.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

#### h. Leases

#### Lessee:

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of seven copy machines. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 7 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses the treasury yield that corresponds to the length of the lease contract.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### i. Program Revenues

In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

#### j. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 8 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### k. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

#### l. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. For purposes of financial statement reporting, the School District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Accordingly, the enterprise fund has access to its cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### m. Equity Classifications

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Net Invested in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted Net Position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net invested in capital assets."

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted net position.

#### n. Application of Net Position

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 9 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### o. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Board, Superintendent or Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the School District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### p. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. School District contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 2 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 2022, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease Accounting standard. The implementation of this standard required that the School District present a Statement of Changes in Net Position for Government Activities for 2022. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 18.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 10

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of June 30, 2022, the School District's investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risk - The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2022, the School District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund making the investment.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 11

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### **NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

1	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
\$	420,598	Debt Service
\$	420,598	

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowances for estimated uncollectibles have been determined to be necessary.

#### **NOTE 6 - INVENTORY**

Inventory for consumption is stated at cost. Inventory for resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is consumption method. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the enterprise fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2022, in the government funds.

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District.

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period".

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 12 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

## **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	. (	Balance 07/01/2021		Increases	Decreases		Balance 06/30/2022
Primary Government				-		-	
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized							
Land	\$	117,377	\$	-	\$ -	\$	117,377
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated/amortized		117,377			 -		117,377
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Improvements		909,611		897,266	(349,044)		1,457,833
Buildings		17,888,443		•	-		17,888,443
Machinery and equipment		2,108,507		117,290	(178,707)		2,047,090
Intangible lease assets		126,363		121,152	(126,363)		121,152
Total capital assets, being			_				
depreciated/amortized		21,032,924		1,135,708	(654,114)		21,514,518
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for							
Improvements		419,065		40,259	(148,775)		310,549
Buildings		2,722,836		217,133	-		2,939,969
Machinery and equipment		1,158,559		107,199	(176,085)		1,089,673
Intangible lease assets	8	102,294		24,069	 (126,363)		<del></del> :
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		4,402,754		388,660	(451,223)		4,340,191
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated/amortized, net	;s-	16,630,170		747,048	 (202,891)		17,174,327
Governmental activity capital							
assets, net	\$	16,747,547	\$	747,048	\$ (202,891)	\$	17,291,704
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to	o func	tions as follov	ws:				
Governmental activities							
Instruction						\$	163,669
Support services							144,628
Co-curricular activities							80,363
Total depreciation/amortization expense -							
governmental activities						\$	388,660
90						<del>-</del>	366,000

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 13**

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

		-			eases	U	6/30/2022
				-			
,	184,908	\$		\$	-	\$	184,908
<u> </u>	158,477		3,308				161,785
i	26,431	\$	(3,308)	\$		\$	23,123
llow	/s·			X =			
		158,477	26,431 \$	26,431 \$ (3,308)	26,431 \$ (3,308) \$	26,431 \$ (3,308) \$ -	26,431 \$ (3,308) \$ - \$

Business-type activities

Food Services 3,308

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance 07/01/2021		Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022		Due Within One Year
Primary government								
Governmental Activit	ies:							
Qualified Zone	\$	866,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 866,000	\$	
Lease liability		25,060		121,152	25,060	121,152	-	23,092
Early retirement		•		•	-			,
benefits payable		131,620		_	35,255	96,365		25,879
Total governmental								
activities	_\$	1,022,680	_\$	121,152	\$ 60,315	\$ 1,083,517	\$	48,971

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Payable:

Payable from the Debt Service Fund

866,000

Lease Liability:

Payable from the Capital Outlay Fund Early Retirement Payable: Payable from the 121,152

General Fund

96,365

1,083,517

40

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 14 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt

Year Ended June 30	Early Retirement	QZAB	Lease Liability
2023	25,879	-	23,092
2024	17,985	-	23,469
2025	17,267	-	24,152
2026	17,267	-	24,858
2027	17,967	-	25,581
2028-2032	-	-	-
2033-2038	-	866,000	-
Totals	\$ 96,365	\$ 866,000	\$ 121,152

The amounts for Early Retirement payable are calculated based upon undiscounted cash flows at 20% of the current base salary. Early Retirement Benefits payable for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the general fund.

Qualified Zone Academy bonds are term bonds in which the School District makes annual deposits to a money market account at Dacotah Bank until the final term date at which time the entire liability becomes due.

#### NOTE 10 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

There following interfund transfers were made for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	<u>T1</u>	ansfers In	Tr	ansfers Out	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$	333,163	\$	-	\$ 333,163
Capital Outlay Fund	\$	-	\$	(419,763)	\$ (419,763)
Debt Service		86,600		-	86,600
Total	\$	419,763	\$	(419,763)	\$ 

Transfers between funds are permitted under SDCL. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTHCARE PLAN

The School District joined the South Dakota Health Benefits Fund and no longer offered health insurance benefits to retirees as of July 1, 2021. The School District no longer has an Other Post Employment Benefit obligation to employees and the liability no longer exists as of July 1, 2021.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Beginning of Year Balances	\$ 314,352
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	(314,352)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - End of year	\$ 

#### **NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Fund Restricted By		Amount
Major Purposes:		
Capital Outlay purposes	Law	\$ 1,049,304
Special Education purposes	Law	266,470
Other Purposes		
Debt Service purposes	Debt Covenants	331,591
SDRS pension purposes	Law	584,594
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 2,231,959

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Information:

All permanent employees working twenty or more hours per week participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 16 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### **Benefits Provided:**

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirements that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.

If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be: The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.

If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:

The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 17 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

#### Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6% of salary; Class B Judiciary Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$238,204, \$227,069, and \$225,277, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

## <u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2021, SDRS is 105.52% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System for the School District as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Proportionate share of total pension liability	\$ 23,124,529
Less proportionate share of net position	
restriced for pension benefits	24,401,679
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,277,150)

At June 30 2022, the District reported an asset of \$1,277,150 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was .16676700%, which is a decrease of .0043100% from its proportion measure as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized reduction of pension expense of \$318,517. At June 30, 2022 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 18 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

	 erred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 45,853	\$ 3,349
Changes in assumption	1,468,709	639,578
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,824,434
Changes in proportion and difference between the District contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	24,110	2,071
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 238,204	 
Total	\$ 1,776,876	\$ 2,469,432

\$238,204 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

#### Year Ended June 30:

2023	\$ (217,145)
2024	(155,281)
2025	(45,075)
2026	(513,259)
TOTAL	\$ (930,760)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.25% and real returns of 4.25%
Future COLAs	2.25%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 19 (See Independent Auditors' Report)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.3%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 20

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in discount rate:

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.5% as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,068,023	\$	(1,277,150)	\$	(3,992,652)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the seperately issued SDRS financial report.

#### **NOTE 14 - SPECIAL TERMINATION BENEFITS**

The School District maintained an early retirement program which ended on June 30, 2021. Employees are no longer offered early retirement; however, as of June 30, 2022, the School was paying benefits to three qualified individuals. The payments will end on June 30, 2027.

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2022 the School District managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance

The School District joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The school district pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members.

The School District does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### Liability Insurance

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts, theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials and vehicle coverage from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Page 21**

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

#### Workmen's Compensation

The School District purchases liability insurance for workers compensation from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### **Unemployment Benefits**

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits. At June 30, 2022, no claims had been filed or were outstanding for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 16 - LITIGATION**

At June 30, 2022, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

#### **NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 18 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD AND RESTATEMENT

As of June 30, 2022 the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 Lease accounting. The School District received county apportionment revenue in FY2022 that was for prior period. The Walworth County Treasurer's Office incorrectly allocated revenues to the Selby School District in previous years. The School District restated the net position to appropriately reflect the July 1, 2021 balance as follows:

Net Position at June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$	20,730,032
Restatement - Walworth County Treasurer Error		177,948
Restatement - Implementation of GASB 87		(991)
Net Position at July 1, 2021, as restated		20,906,989
	-	
General Fund Balance at June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$	2,703,705
Restatement - Walworth County Treasurer Error		177,948
General Fund Balance at July 1, 2021, as restated		2,881,653
	-	

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Budgete	d Amo	ounts			7	ariance with
Data Contr	al					A as	tual Amounts	1	Final Budget
Codes			Original		Final		dgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES						2 - 10		
1000	Revenue from local sources								
1100	Taxes								
1110	Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,351,813		1,351,813	\$	1,350,817	\$	(006)
1120	Prior years' ad valorem taxes	Φ	1,331,613		1,551,615	Φ	23,363	Φ	(996) 23,363
1130	Tax deed revenue		_		_		14,493		14,493
1140	Utility Tax		148,514		148,514		121,072		
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		6,000		6,000		6,468		(27,442) 468
1190	renaities and interest on taxes		0,000		0,000		0,406		408
1510	Earnings on investments and deposits		7,000		7,000		1,059		(5,941)
1700	Cocurricular activities								
1710	Admissions		25,000		25,000		21,583		(3,417)
1790	Other pupil activities		500		500		475		(25)
1900	Other revenue from local sources								
1920	Contributions and donations		_		_		10,997		10,997
1970	Charges for services		9,200		9,200		13,458		4,258
1990	Other		62,000		62,000		94,798		32,798
2000	Revenue from intermediate sources								
2100	County sources								
2110	County apportionment		23,668		23,668		53,581		29,913
3000	Revenue from state sources Grants-in-aid								
3110	Unrestricted grants-in-aid		2,576,617		2,576,617		2,621,049		44,432
3120	Restricted grants-in-aid		_,_ · · -,_ · ·		_,,		18,041		18,041
4000	Revenue from federal sources Grants-in-aid								
4120	Unrestricted grants-in-aid								
	received from federal govt through the state						24		24
4140	Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		-		24		24
4140	Received directly from								
	federal government		50,077		50,077		17 695		(2.202)
4150-	Restricted grants-in-aid		30,077		30,077		47,685		(2,392)
4130- 4199	received from federal								
(1))	government through the state		502,529		759 502		478,759		(270 744)
4400	Johnson O-Malley funds		10,000		758,503				(279,744)
4900	Other		10,000		10,000		7,913 33,727		(2,087)
7700	Total revenue	\$	4,772,918	\$	5,028,892	\$	4,919,362	\$	(100.530)
	EXPENDITURES	Φ	7,772,710	Φ	3,020,092	<u> </u>	4,717,302	Ф	(109,530)

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		_	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				riance with
Data Contr	ol					Act	ual Amounts		nal Budget Positive
Codes			Original		Final		lgetary Basis)		Vegative)
1000	Instruction								
1100	Regular programs								
1111	Elementary	\$	1,146,006	\$	1,211,731	\$	1 105 477	dr.	17.054
1121	Middle/junior high	Ф	617,345	Ф	683,070	Ф	1,195,477	\$	16,254
1131	High School		887,893		953,618		560,575 935,384		122,495
1190	Other regular programs		75,623		75,623		75,404		18,234 219
1200	Consist was seen								
1200	Special programs		0.40.200		212 104		200 115		*****
1270	Educationally deprived		249,322		313,106		280,115		32,991
2000	Support services								
2100	Pupils								
2120	Guidance		85,857		114,777		113,008		1,769
2134	Health		3,500		3,500		3,846		(346
2200	Support services-instructional staff								
2210	Improvement of instruction		17,000		17,000		19,933		(2,933
2220	Educational media		205,681		205,681		259,785		(54,104
2300	Support services-general administration:								
2310	Board of education		49,887		49,887		51,566		(1,679
2321	Executive administration		161,358		178,156		172,771		5,385
	Support services-school administration								
2410	Office of the Principal		469,157		469,157		413,435		55,722
2490	Other		2,000		2,000		1,185		815
2500	Support services-business								
2529	Fiscal services		150,400		150,400		151,106		(706)
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant		818,158		818,158		870,479		(52,321)
2550	Pupil Transportation		74,092		93,781		93,605		176
2560	Food services		35,813		35,813		38,917		(3,104)
2600	Support services - central								
2620	Data Colletion		2,000		2,000		4,147		(2,147)
	Nonprogrammed charges								
4500	Early retirement payments		35,977		35,977		35,255		722
6000	Cocurricular activities								
6100	Male activities		71,347		71,347		73,697		(2,350)
6200	Female activities		38,802		38,802		46,594		(7,792)
6500	Transportation		47,700		47,700		65,574		(17,874)
6900	Combined activities		168,810		168,810		174,827		(6,017)
7000	Contingencies		15,000		_		Vi-		
	Total Expenditures	\$	5,428,728	\$	5,740,094	\$	5,636,685	\$	103,409

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			7	/ariance with
Data						]	Final Budget
Control				Acti	al Amounts		Positive
Codes	 Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)		(Negative)
Excess revenue over/under							
expenditures	\$ (655,810)	\$	(655,810)		(717,323)	\$	(61,513)
Other financing sources/(uses)							
5110 Transfers in	416,163		416,163		416,163		-
Total other financing uses	416,163		416,163		416,163		
Net change in fund balances	(239,647)		(239,647)		(301,160)		(61,513)
Fund balance - beginning	1,698,863		1,698,863		1,698,863		-
Restatement - Error in County							
Apportionment in Prior Years (Note 18)	177,948		177,948		177,948		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,637,164	\$	1,637,164	\$	1,575,651	\$	(61,513)

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Budgetee	l Am	ounts			
Data Contr	ol					Δctu	al Amounts	riance with nal Budget
Code			Original		Final		getary Basis)	ve (Negative)
	REVENUES							
1000	Revenue from local sources							
1100	Taxes							
1110	Ad valorem taxes	\$	930,823	\$	930,823	\$	918,791	\$ (12,032)
1120	Prior years' ad valorem taxes		-		-		10,917	10,917
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		-		-		3,271	3,271
4000	Revenue from federal sources							
4150-	Restricted grants-in-aid							
4199	received from federal							
	government through the state	_	-		658,381		10,000	 (648,381)
	Total revenue		930,823		1,589,204		942,979	(646,225)
	EXPENDITURES:							
1000	Instruction							
1100	Regular programs							
1110	Elementary		10,000		10,000		30,291	(20,291)
1120	Middle/junior high		10,000		10,000		11,980	(1,980)
1130	High School		10,000		10,000		40,631	(30,631)
2000	Support services							
2200	Support services - instructional staff							
2220	Educational media		54,000		129,000		10,236	118,764
2400 2410	Support Services - general administration Board of education		-		-		400	(400)
2500	Support services - business							
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant		234,000		234,000		23,757	210,243
2550	Pupil transportation		30,000		110,000		105,698	4,302
2560	Food service		-		15,000		5,223	9,777
	Cocurricular Activities:							
6900	Combined activities	_	868,000	_	1,304,544		909,880	 394,664
	Total expenditures		1,216,000		1,822,544		1,138,096	 684,448
	Excess revenue over/under							
	expenditures	_	(285,177)		(233,340)		(195,117)	 38,223
	Other financing uses							
5110	Transfer out		(320,163)		(372,000)		(419,763)	(47,763)
8110	Transfer in		300,000		300,000			 (300,000)
	Total other financing uses	_	(20,163)		(72,000)		(419,763)	 (347,763)
	Net change in fund balances		(305,340)		(305,340)		(614,880)	(309,540)
	Fund balance - beginning	_	1,651,309		1,651,309		1,651,309	 -
	Fund balance - ending	\$	1,345,969	\$	1,345,969	\$	1,036,429	\$ (309,540)

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data		_	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				
Data Contro	nl					Act	ual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
Codes	• =		Original		Final		dgetary Basis)		ive (Negative)
1000	REVENUES Revenue from local sources								
1100									
1110	Taxes Ad valorem taxes	dr.	604.000	et.	524 202	Ф	500 217	•	64.025
1120		\$	524,292	\$	524,292	\$	588,317	\$	64,025
	Prior years' ad valorem taxes		-		-		6,867		6,867
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		-		-		2,006		2,006
1900	Other revenue from local sources								
1970	Charges for services		-		-		2,046		2,046
1990	Other		-		-		6,130		6,130
3000	Revenue from state sources								
	Grants-in-aid								
3120	Restricted grants-in-aid		179,666		179,666		21,575		(158,091)
4000	Revenue from federal sources								
	Grants-in-aid								
4110	Unrestricted grants-in-aid received directly from								
	the federal government		_		-		5,977		5,977
4150	Restricted grants-in-aid received						- ,		- 3
	from federal government								
	through the state	-	176,418		176,418		183,401		6,983
	Total revenue		880,376		880,376		816,319		(64,057)

#### MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

_		Budgeted	l Amour	ıts		
Data Contro	al .				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Codes	•	Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
	EXPENDITURES					
	Instruction					
1200	Special programs					
1220	Programs for special education	687,572		687,572	665,740	21,832
2000	Support services					
2100	Pupils					
2140	Psychological	57,980		57,980	46,580	11,400
2150	Speech pathology	159,923		159,923	121,044	38,879
2170	Student therapy services	26,000		26,000	31,854	(5,854)
2700	Support services - special education					
2710	Admistrative costs	86,017		86,017	84,546	1.471
2730	Transportation costs	 			509	(509)
	Total expenditures	1,017,492		1,017,492	950,273	67,219
	Excess revenue over/under					
	expenditures	(137,116)		(137,116)	(133,954)	3,162
	Net change in fund balance	(137,116)		(137,116)	(133,954)	3,162
	Fund balance - beginning	385,700		385,700	385,700	<u> </u>
	Fund balance -ending	\$ 248,584	\$	248,584	\$ 251,746	\$ 3,162

MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School District followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed five percent of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

# MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. The following reconciles the U.S. GAAP Basis Fund Balance to the budgetary basis Fund Balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2022:

U.S. GAAP Basis Fund Balance	\$ 2,670,527
Subtract: portion comprised of excess Impact Aid funds	(1,094,876)
Budgetary Basis Fund Balance	\$ 1,575,651

#### NOTE 2 - USGAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1667670%	0.1710770%	0.1692710%	0.1805606%	0.1918739%	0.1703682%	0.1734388%	0.1739760%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<del>\$</del>	(1,277,150) \$	(7,430) \$	(17,938) \$	(4,211) \$	(17,413) \$	575,487 \$	(735,604) \$	(1,253,426)
District's covered-employee payroll	<del>69</del>	3,784,479 \$	3,754,625 \$	3,599,150 \$	3,753,676 \$	3,898,472 \$	3,239,553 \$	3,166,500 \$	3,118,913
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-33.75%	-0.20%	-0.50%	-0.11%	-0.45%	17.76%	-23.23%	-40.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		105.52%	100.04%	100.09%	100.02%	100.10%	%68.96	104.10%	107.29%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 6/30 of previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compliled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2022	"	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	64	238,204	<del>69</del>	227,069 \$		225,277 \$	215,943	€9	225,221 \$	€>	233,909	<del>69</del>	194,373 \$	189,990
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	₩.	238,204	69	227,069 \$		225,277 \$	215,943 \$	€9	225,221 \$	<del>69</del>	233,909 \$	<del>6/3</del>	194,373 \$	188,990
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	0)	€9	<del>69</del>	67	<del>60</del>		<del>69</del>		<del>67</del>	W	643	<del>64</del>	
District's covered-employee payroll	€9	3,970,060	€	3,784,479 \$	3,754,625 \$	25 \$	3,599,150 \$	€9	3,753,676 \$	<del>67</del>	3,898,472 \$	649	3,239,553 \$	3,166,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		%00.9		9.00%	6.0	%00.9	%00.9		%00.9		%00%		6.00%	%00.9

MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 62-6
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Changes from prior valuation

The June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes in actuarial methods from the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation. One change in actuarial assumptions and two plan provision changes are reflected and described below.

The details of the changes since the last valuation are as follows:

#### **Benefit Provision Changes**

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum SDRS COLA from 0.5% to 0%. This change will impact the SDRS COLA only when inflation is very low or when a restricted maximum COLA of 0.5% is not affordable. The change had no impact on the current assets or liabilities of SDRS.

#### **Actuarial Assumption Changes**

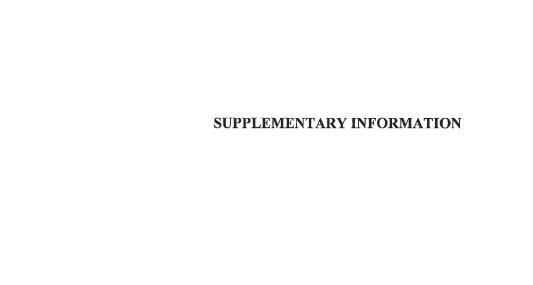
The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% (0.5% prior to 2021) and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2020 and the July 2021 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.41%. As of June 30, 2021, the FVFR assuming the COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption is greater than 100%. The July 2022 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 3.5%. For the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.41%. For this June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs are assumed to equal the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25%.

The change in the COLA assumption increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$1,135 million, or 8.9% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 1.41% restricted maximum COLA.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.

#### **Actuarial Method Changes**

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation.



## MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 62-6 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		 oursements/ penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through the SD Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLP-17-204	37,322	
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program (Note 3,4)	10.553	NSLP-17-204	79,148	
National School Lunch Program (Note 3,4)	10.555	NSLP-17-204	406,908	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 523,378
Other Programs				
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		22,908
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				546,286
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Direct federal funding				
Indian education - assistance to schools -				
Johnson-O-Malley (Note 3)	15.130	N/A		7,913
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A		24
Total U.S. Department of the Interior				7,937
U.S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct federal funding				
Impact Aid (Title VIII of ESEA)	84.041	N/A		83,000
Indian education - grants to local				
educational agencies	84.060	N/A		47,685
Pass-through the SD Department of Education				·
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	T1ba-17-098		199,532
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States - Flow Through	84.027	17-611-058	176,661	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17-619-052	6,740	
Total Special Education Cluster				183,401
Improving Teach Quality State Grants (Title II Part A)	84.367	17-T2A-098		54,566
Career and Technical Education - Basic				
	84.048	N/A		

## MOBRIDGE-POLLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 62-6 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	24,208
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) (Note 4)	84.425	N/A	177,672
Total U.S. Department of Education			779,937
Total Expenditures			1,334,160

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to the reimbursement. The School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimius indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 3 - FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENTS**

Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, some amounts reported here represent cash received and/or food commodities used rather than federal expenditures.

#### NOTE 4: MAJOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.